

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. X.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1843.

NO. 130.

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year to be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due.

The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Elisha Field, at the Mechanic's News Room, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS,
WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

WESTERN, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 1/2 P. M.

EASTERN, leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.

BELFAST, leaves every day at 1 P. M., arrives every day at 12 M.

CASTINE, leaves every morning at 8, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.

OLDTOWN, leaves every morning at 7, arrives every day from 5 to 7 P. M.

HOUTON, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7.

MILFORD, via Edgington and Great Works, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 12 to 6 P. M.

SKOWHEGAN, via Dexter, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 7 to 9 P. M.

SKOWHEGAN, via Newport, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 5 to 6 P. M.

BROWNVILLE, via Sebec, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 P. M.

BROWNVILLE, via Bradford, leaves Thursday morning at 7, arrives Wednesday from 4 to 5 P. M.

PITTSFIELD, via Corinna, leaves Tuesday morning at 7, arrives Monday from 5 to 6 P. M.

All mails close at 9 P. M. except the Belfast, which closes at 12 1/2 P. M.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday 8 1/2 A. M. to 2 1/2 P. M.

C. K. MILLER, Post Master.

June 19.

Wood's Stove Store.

HENRY A. WOOD,
STOVE DEALER,
Nos. 1, 2, 3, Broad-st. Bangor.

Has on hand the largest Stock, and the greatest variety of Cooking, Parlor, Box, and Air-tight

STOVES,

ever in the State. Among which, may be found the MAINE FARMER COOK STOVE, invented by Mr. W. which now stands unrivaled as an economical Cooking Stove, it has five places for boiling and three places for fire, one of which will admit wood 26 inches long. 120 of this kind of Stove were retained in this City the past year.

The Penobscot Kitchen Companion, 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Penobscot Farmer, 4 boilers 1 size.

The Elevated Oven Rotary 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Parlor Cook 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Rathburn Elevated Oven 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Improved Yankee 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Summer and Winter Stove, new pattern 2 sizes 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Hill's pattern, Elevated Oven, 2 boilers 1 size.

The Empire Union 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Luminary Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Cast Iron Oven Rotary, 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Summer Stove, 1 boiler 1 size.

and a variety of others too numerous to mention; improving in all, about fifty different sorts.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,
every kind, quality and price to suit purchasers.

BOX STOVES,
made of Vermont Iron, which are superior to others now in this market.

Cast Iron Pumps and Lead Pipe;
eet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Iron and Copper Trimmings of all kinds, for Air-tight Stoves.

IRON HOLLOW WARE; SADS OR FLAT ONS; by the ton or single pair.

The above will be sold low for cash.

A. DUNBAR & SON,
AT ALLEN'S EDDY, NEAR THE POST OFFICE, BANGOR.

Five notice that they have formed a connection in business, have provided themselves with the first quality of lumber, and are prepared to manufacture Window Sashes and Blinds of the quality at short notice. They have on hand a lot of ordinary sashes and blinds which they sell at a low rate.

HOUSE CARPENTRY.
they are ready to execute all orders for House work of any description, in a style satisfactory to any one who may give them a call.

WAGONS.
D. & Son are engaged in the manufacture of wagons, and will be glad to receive orders for the same. They have also on hand several second hand ones which they will sell at a cheap rate.

FURNITURE.
they are manufacturing Tables and some other kind of Furniture, and have made arrangements answering all orders for furniture of any description.

EASY PAY.
avoid long and ruinous credits, they will receive payment for manufactured work, Lumber and any Produce at fair prices.

Customers may be assured that A. D. & Son made arrangements for having their work done in a faithful and workmanlike manner, of good style, at a fair rate and promptly executed.

For August 21, 1843—Stawd & wly

COUGHS, COLDS, &c.
RHEUMATISM CURED.

DR. HEW'S Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the only certain and effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, &c. In the most severe cases the above application was never known to fail. We might multiply a volume of testimonials to these facts, but prefer to have persons call where the above may be had, and where they can see such proofs of its efficacy, that would convince the most incredulous.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co., formerly Holden's.

nov-20. Stwd and wgm

REYNOLDS & SMITH,
Drapers and Tailors,
No. 9, (West side) Main-st.

UP STAIRS.

All Garments warranted to give perfect satisfaction and made in the very best style.

If you want a good fitting Coat, Pants or Vest just give us a call.

J. E. REYNOLDS.

8 A. SMITH. d&wtf ap 20

NOVEMBER 1843.
LADY'S BOOK—Graham's Magazine; Ladies Companion; Artist, etc.—just received at E. F. DUREN'S.

oct. 26.

GILMAN & CO'S.
PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.
STEAM BOAT AND RAIL ROAD.

GILMAN & CO. will receive and forward Specie, Bank Notes, Packages and Parcels every Monday and Thursday mornings per Steam-er Charter Oak and Railroad, to Portland and Boston, and through Messrs Harnden & Co., to any of the Southern and Western Cities.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, to the collecting and paying Drafts, Notes and Bills, and to the transaction of all kinds of business.

AGENTS.
Joseph H. Bryant, No 43 West Market place Bangor.
Winslow & Co. No 47 Exchange St. Portland.
John R. Hall. No. 3 Court Street, Boston.
HENRY GILMAN.
J. W. RICHARDSON.
Bangor Aug. 25, 1843. tf

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.
FAIRBANKS & HOLLAND,
PEARSON'S MILLS, BANGOR.

THE public are informed that we have established a manufactory for making LOOKING GLASS, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES of all sizes and varieties. We have set up suitable machinery in all the branches of the business by which much labor is saved and the price of these rich and beautiful articles is greatly reduced, so that a fine article may now take the place of coarse and ill looking ones, and at as low a price.

Large and elegant O G and bevel frames, and small bevel frames with rich mahogany veneer are manufactured in such quantities that we are prepared to answer, at short notice, all orders at

WHOLESALE,
by the hundred or thousand, at prices that cannot but be satisfactory to dealers.

New frames fitted to Portraits, Looking Glasses or Pictures, or new glasses furnished and fitted to old frames.

Dealers supplied with frames either with or without glasses.

N. B. Orders respectfully solicited for single frames or by the dozen; and as this is a new branch of Home Manufacture to any extent, we trust the public will be ready to encourage and support the enterprise.

For the convenience of our city friends, orders for frames of any kind may be left at the Hardware store of DAVID MOSMAN on East Market Place. Bangor, July 26, 1843—d&wtf

NEW GOODS.
HENRY J. HOLBROOK,
No. 10, Kilby Street, BOSTON.

has received, and is now opening, an extensive assortment of seasonable GOODS, among which are 75 Packages

BRITISH, FRENCH, & SCOTCH GOODS,
in great varieties and fashionable styles. 50 Packages

ENGLISH GERMAN, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS.

Prints, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, and Satinets, comprising a great variety of colors and qualities of the best finish.

—ALSO—

200 Bales Domestic Sheetings—Shirtings, Drillings and Tickings—all which will be sold at the lowest Market Prices—and which Purchasers are invited to examine.

Boston, Sept. 8, 1843. Swisp

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG.
HO! YE RED HEADS AND GREY!
PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.
EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.
Colors the Hair, and will not the Skin

THIS Dye is in form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, DR. COMSTOCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co. formerly Holden's.

nov-10. Stwd and wgm

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
On hair low on the forehead or back of the neck, can, with the utmost safety and certainty, be removed by the Chinese Hair Eradicator, and that, too, without the least irritation to the most tender skin. There are, however, some scores of imitations on this only first and original article. It can be seen and tried before purchasing, and the proprietor will forfeit \$20 to any one if it will not do it, provided it comes from 21 Courtland street, which is the only place to obtain it genuine.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co., formerly Holden's.

nov-20. Stwd and wgm

RHEUMATISM CURED.
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nov-11. Stwd and wgm

REYNOLDS & SMITH,
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J. E. REYNOLDS.

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NOVEMBER 1843.
LADY'S BOOK—Graham's Magazine; Ladies Companion; Artist, etc.—just received at E. F. DUREN'S.

oct. 26.

BY EXPRESS.
JEROME'S
BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

LEAVES for Boston on THURSDAY MORNING, and will continue running while the Boat runs and through the winter. For further particulars see Bulletin, at Lowell & Co. next to the Post-Office.

P. S. Orders received for Barrett's Dye House, Boston, by J. J. JEROME, Agent nov. 14.

FURNITURE STORE
AND
MANUFACTORY.
Shaw & Merrill
No. 66 Main-st., BANGOR.

ARE constantly manufacturing by experienced and faithful workmen, and have now on hand a large Stock of

FURNITURE,
of the latest and most approved patterns, consisting in part of

SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, SOFAS,
Pier, Centre, Dining, Card, and Work Tables; Mahogany Parlor, Rocking, Cane, Flag-seat, and Common

CHAIRS
of every kind and price; Mahogany, French, Bird's Eye, Windlass, Screw Joint, and Common

BEDSTEADS;
Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates, of all sizes. A superior article of Live Geese and Common

FEATHERS,
put up in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction; Feather Beds; Curled Hair, and Palm-leaf

MATRESSES;
Pew and Chair Cushions; Willow Carriages, Cradles, Chairs and Stools, Hearth, Floor and Dug Beds; Fancy and Common Bedsteads; all of which will be sold as CHEAP and warranted to be as GOOD as can be obtained in the city, or elsewhere.

Feb'y 4th, 1843 eopd&w4t

PENOBSCOT STOVE STORE
—AND—
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE FACTORY.
ALBERT NOYES & CO.,

WOULD invite the attention of the public to their extensive assortment of

STOVES, FIRE-FRAMES, HOLLOW WARE, IRON DOGS, OVEN, ASH AND BOILER MOUTHS, &c.

Among the variety of Cooking Stoves are the following patterns, viz

Hampden stove with one Oven underneath, do do do do Elevated; do do do do two Ovens; do do do do 3 Boilers, Oven Elevated; Yankee do two sizes, do do; Parlor Cook stove, do do; Hathaway, do, 3 sizes.

BOX AND PARLOR STOVES,
of different patterns. We are Manufacturing the CELEBRATED

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,
of a great variety of patterns and sizes, of the best of stock and workmanship. This article is the best and most economical stove for warming rooms ever got up.

We are also manufacturing

Espy's Patent Ventilator and Smoke BLOWER,
Which is put up and WARRANTED, and has in ALL cases given entire satisfaction.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.,
13 & 14 Central Street.
sept. 27. tf

Winter's Stock
OF
FUR GOODS
—AND—
BUFFALO ROBES.

THE Subscribers have early in the season purchased of the Importers and Manufacturers, and at large Auction Sales, in New York, a large and Prime Stock of the above GOODS; and are now prepared to sell them at Wholesale or Retail as low or lower than the same can be bought in Boston.

Our Stock consists in part—of

60 Bales Buffalo Robes, which we will sell 30 per cent. less than ever sold at before.

Fancy Sleigh Robes; Fur Caps of every kind—Cloth do, and Fur Trimmed do; Muffs of every description; Boas; Fur Trimmings, and Dressed Fur Skins, for Manufacturing into same. Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Mole Skin, Glazed and Lumbermen's Wool HATS

Back Mittens and Gloves; Umbrellas; Trunks; Valises; Carpet Bags, and the very BEST assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing GOODS, EVER brought into this Market.

The above GOODS, were bought for Cash early in the Season, and are to be sold at LOW prices.

Purchasers will, of course, call where they can do BEST—Viz. at

J. R. CROCKETT & CO'S,
No. 17, New Block; Main Street.
Oct. 10.

Paper Hangings.
A VERY extensive assortment of FRENCH PAPERS just imported and of the very newest and best styles, together with a very large addition of the best Philadelphia Satin Papers, something a little superior to anything ever offered in this city, can be seen in the way of the above. Also, a large variety of cheap Papers by

nov 4 G. W. LADD.

CURE FOR DEAFNESS.
SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL

FOR the cure of deafness pains in the ears, and also for those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, and so forth, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. This really valuable article is for sale in Bangor by

A. P. GUILD.
may 26—w Druggist, Exchange-st.

THERMOMETERS.
JUST received at E. F. DUREN'S.

oct. 20.

Old Newspapers for sale at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gather Whigs!—Song.
TUNE—Wrecker's Daughter

Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Victory's banner catches round you,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Hallet's lies no more astound you
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
See his poor band
All shivering stand,
Staring in despair around you,
Hail to that coon!

Gather Whigs, gather Whigs
We all feel amazing civil,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Notwithstanding that "King's Evil,"
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Claims now—none quote,
For that "one vote!"
Has gone broadcast to the—we will
Hail to that coon.

Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Our coon captain is a Hallet,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Marcus can't tell what's the matter,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
For he has felt
That Briggs can pelt
And the fur of locos scatter,
Hail to our coon!

Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
We have stripp'd off Hell's new breeches,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Briggs can use the good Whig switches,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
Let the lash sound
The State around,—
Seekonk Seth can't make his speeches,
Hail to our coon!

Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
On last Monday we all met them,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
"Twas a caution" how we sweat them,
Gather Whigs, gather Whigs,
We will defend
Briggs to the end,
And in Morton's chair will seat him.
Hail to that coon!

THE WIFE.
BY MRS. FRANCES S. OSGOOD, AUTHOR OF "THE CASKET OF FATE," ETC.
[CONCLUDED]

CHAPTER IV.

"More close and close his footsteps wind,
The magic music in his heart
Beats quick and quicker till he find
The quiet chamber far apart."

At an unusually early hour, the next evening, Harwood returned to his now happy home, and, hastening up the stairs, paused at the door of his wife's boudoir, arrested by her voice within.—She was singing, in a low and touching voice, and with exquisite taste, a simple song which he had never heard before. Though naturally very fond of music, it happened by some strange chance that he had not heard Harriet play or sing, indeed he did not know that she possessed the accomplishment. The words of the song went straight to his heart, and thus they ran:

I knew it! I felt it!—he loves me at last!
The heart-hidden anguish forever is past!
Love brightens his dark eye and softens his tone,
He loves me—he loves me—his soul is mine own!

Come care and misfortune—the cloud and the storm—
I've a light in this heart all existence to warm—
No grief can oppress me, no shadow o'ercast,
In that blessed conviction—he loves me at last!

Echoing, with his rich manly voice, the last five words, Harwood opened the door and held out his arms, and his happy and beautiful wife flew to his embrace, with a fresh and artless delight, peculiarly fascinating to the world-worn man she worshipped.

For three months, Harwood was a devoted lover and husband, and Harriet was happy in his love, but he could not all at once, and forever, forego the glorious dreams of his youth—and by degrees he returned to his political duties, and grew gradually stately and cold, and apparently indifferent as before.

And now Harriet was more wretched than ever. Now, that she had once experienced the happiness of being loved, caressed, admired, she could not endure life unblest by tenderness and hope. By nature, ardent, susceptible, dependent upon those around her for happiness, and clinging to all who could offer her affection, it had been only by a violent struggle that she had forced herself into a state of apparent apathy, during the first few weeks of her marriage; but, once aroused from it, she had abandoned her whole being to the enchantment of Love's happy dream, and henceforward life was lost without it.

Her husband's returning coldness and neglect had wounded, but not subdued her heart, and what was the wife to do with all the now unemployed feeling and fancy awakened in its depths?

The interesting young officer, before mentioned, had fallen in love with Harriet at first sight, ere he knew she was the bride of his friend, and, though distinguished in the field by his bravery and skill, self-conquest was an art he had never learned nor dreamed of. Visiting from time to time at the house, he soon saw unhappiness, and penetrated its cause. His sympathy was excited—his visits grew more frequent—with refined and subtle tenderness almost irresistible to a heart like hers, he entered earnestly into her pursuits—read with her, walked with her; sang with her; praised her mind and heart, called her the sister of his soul, &c. so adapted himself to her tastes and her affections that Harriet found herself on the verge of a precipice, ere she was aware she had overstepped the limits of propriety and discretion.—It was a sort of spiritual magnetism, which she tried in vain to resist.

Harriet would never have been guilty of actual crime—she was too proud and too pure for that, but in a soul so highly toned, so delicately and daintily organized as hers, the slightest aberration, in thought, look or deed, from the faith which was due to her husband, produced a discord, involving the loss of self respect, and consequent misery and remorse.

And now Love and Sorrow swept the strings, and awakened a melody sweet, but plaintive as the sound of an Eolian harp. They had made her a poet, and she poured forth, in frequent verse, the various emotions they aroused.

CHAPTER VI.

Mr. Harwood had just returned from a long journey. He had been unsuccessful in two or three important projects, and, disgusted with the uncertainty attending his pursuits, he had suddenly determined to abandon politics altogether. His heart yearned towards his sweet wife as it had never yearned before. He had been away from her so long! He needed her love now, he needed her soft voice to soothe and comfort him, and he came prepared, not only to receive but to give consolation. He entered her boudoir softly, intending to surprise her.—She was reclining on the sofa asleep—pale and sad, with tears still lingering on her lashes, and her fair hair streaming from her childish brow—her lips half parted, and sighing as she slept, she looked so enchantingly lovely that he sprang forward to awaken her with a kiss, when a paper, lying loosely in her hand, arrested his attention. He drew it softly from her. It was addressed "To My Husband," and thinking himself thus justified in reading it, he did so, with what emotions may be better imagined than told. It was as follows:

Oh! hasten to my side, I pray!
I dare not be alone!
The smile that tempts when thou'rt away,
Is sadder than thine own

The voice that oftener charms mine ear,
Hath such beguiling tone,
'Twill steal my very soul, I fear,
Ah! leave me not alone!

It speaks in accents low and deep,
It murmurs praise too dear,
It makes me passionately weep,
'Then gently soothe my tear;

It calls me sweet, endearing names,
With Love's own candid art,
My faults, my doubts, it softly blames—
'Tis mine to my heart!

And dark, deep, eloquent, soul-filled eyes
Speak tenderly to mine;
Beneath that gaze what feelings rise!
It is more kind than thine!

A hand, even pride can scarce repel
Too fondly seeks mine own,
It is not sure,—it is not well!
Ah! leave me not alone!

I try to calm, in cold repose,
Beneath its earnest eye,
The heart that thrills, the cheek that glows—
Alas! in vain I try!

Oh! trust me not—a woman frail—
To brave the snares of love!
Lest, lonely, sad, unlabeled, I fail,
And shame the name of wife!

Come back! though cold and harsh to me,
There's honor by thy side!
Better unblest, yet safe, to be,
Than lost to truth, to pride!

Alas! my peril hourly grows,
In every thought and dream;
Not—not to thee my spirit goes,
But still—yes! still to him!

Return with those cold eyes to me,
And chill my soul once more,
Back to the loveless apathy,
It learned so well before!

Jealousy, anger, pity, remorse and love were at war in the breast of Harwood; but, with a moment's reflection through the past, upon his conduct, the three latter conquered, and, kneeling by her side, he pressed his lips upon her brow. She murmured softly in her sleep, "Dear, darling husband! do you love me?" and the color trembled in her cheek like the rosy light of morning on the snow.

Harwood pressed her passionately to his heart, and she awoke, terrified, ashamed, penitent, yet happy at length beyond expression, for she forgave and was forgiven. She had overrated, in her sensitive conscientiousness, the extent of her error. Her fancy, her mind, rather than her affections, had been beguiled. Harwood felt at once that the dewy bloom of purity had not been brushed from the heart of his fragile flower, by the daring wing of the insect that had sought it, and henceforward it was cherished in its proper home—his own noble and faithful breast!

J. Q. Adams on Abolition.
Mr Adams was waited on at Pittsburgh by a Committee of the Political Abolitionists, urging him to meet and address them. This he declined, avowing that he was as much opposed to Slavery as any of them, and especially to the representation of Slaves in Congress, but expressing his opposition to the Abolition measures of the day as follows:

"With regard to the subject mentioned in this note,—the annexation of Texas, and the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia,—I have no opinions which I wish to conceal. The Texas question is a very delicate one, and it is probable it will occupy much of the attention of Congress the ensuing session; my views of it have been already avowed on more than one occasion. On the subject of Abolition, Abolition societies, Anti slavery societies, or the Liberty Party—I have never been a member of any of them. But in opposition to slavery I go as far as any of these; my sentiments, I believe very nearly accord with theirs. That slavery will be abolished in this country, and throughout the world, I firmly believe. Whether it shall be done peaceably or by blood, God only knows, but that it shall be accomplished I have not a doubt, and by whatever way, I say let it come.

As to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, I have said that I was opposed to it—not because I have any doubts of the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District, for I have none. But I regard it as a violation of republican principles, to enact laws at the petition of one people, which are to operate upon another against their consent. As the laws now stand, the people of the District have property in their slaves.

I do not admit that these laws are in accordance with justice, for it can never be true that one man can rightfully have property in another man. Still these laws have had an existence since the re-division of the country became the District of Columbia, and was brought under the power of Congress, and I think they should not be altered without the consent of the people of the District. This consent I believe will yet be obtained, and slavery will be abolished there.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY

SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Annexation of Texas.

This subject is one that, from its importance and from the manner in which it is likely to be brought before Congress, and from several delicate and intricate points in the matter, is deserving the earnest attention of the people of the United States. It is generally believed now, that the President will recommend the annexation, or suggest some treaty regulations with Texas, having a bearing upon the subject of annexation. The advocates of the measure will give it the most imposing character in Congress, and a variety of skillful movements will be made to bring in the already too willing loco foci to approve the measure.

The Journal of Commerce, always laboring to be on the popular side and ever desirous of pleasing the "Democracy," allows its correspondent to argue in favor of the annexation of Texas to the United States, and utters not a word of dissent—not a word of disapproval, when the annexation, would add to the United States a slave territory large enough to form a dozen large States, and thus drag down forever the power of the north.

The general arguments put forth by the advocates of the annexation, are something like the following: Texas cannot maintain her independence as a nation. She must go back to Mexico, become a Colony of Great Britain, or form an integral portion of the United States. And it is said that we cannot permit the colonization of Texas by Great Britain consistently with our commercial relations and with the policy of our government stated by Mr. Monroe, during his administration. It is also argued that the annexation, will promote the commercial interests of the United States.

We introduce here some of the arguments of a correspondent of the New York American, against the annexation:

And is it indeed the fact, that Texas is so circumstanced that she cannot maintain her independence? Then what right has this country and other Powers to recognize her independence? To treat a revolted colony as an independent nation that is not capable of maintaining its independence, is an act of injustice to the other party that claims the right of sovereignty over it. But if Texas can maintain her independence, what becomes of those alternatives, namely, that she must fall to the United States? Again Why would the colonization of Texas by Great Britain, endanger the peace and security of the Southern States? No other reason can be assigned, than that she would abolish slavery, and thus bring a population of non-slaveholders and colored freemen in contact with a population of slave holders and slaves. But how much would it better the case, to annex Texas to the U. States, and continue her slavery? Would not her population of slave-holders and slaves come in contact with the free population of Mexico? Slavery and freedom must necessarily come in contact, till the one or the other is eradicated from the earth. Think ye the South wishes to drain herself of "population, capital, and energies, without receiving any political advantages of corresponding importance," as that writer pretends? Not she. She is not so stupid as this. She perceives that the Annexation would open a glorious market for her surplus slave population; and she would immediately turn slave-breeder on so magnificent a scale as to throw the slave-breeding country of Africa entirely into the background; and we should behold American Congos and Guineas all over the South. Little indeed would she care for her agricultural interests, while she could have such a market for slaves. And as to her political advantages, it needs no such argument to show, that the rapid increase of slaves, and the addition to the Union of a large number of slave States, would add immensely to that.

It does not follow, that because Texas should not be annexed to Great Britain, she should therefore be annexed to the U. States. What objection to her annexation to Mexico? And now let me say that if Texas cannot maintain her independence, neither the United States nor Great Britain, but Mexico, has the right to her. Our Southern and their Northern coadjutors talk just as if their had nothing but they own interests to consult in this matter of Annexation. But how great the mistake under which they labor. Why, we must obtain the consent of Mexico, as we have often attempted to do, before we can have Texas. We must also obtain the consent of Great Britain; for if we have the right to interfere, and to say that she shall not have Texas; then she has the right to interfere, and to say that we shall not have Texas. We must likewise obtain the consent of herself; for we have recognized her independence: and it is by no means certain, that our influence with her at this moment is equal to that of Great Britain.

The Norfolk Virginian Herald thus speaks in reference to the annexation of Texas:—"The report is current that a proposition to annex Texas to the Union, will be brought before Congress at the ensuing session of that body. It may or it may not be so, but should the annexation take place, it will be fatal to the interest of the South; and we warn the people of the southern States to examine the subject well before they permit their prejudices or political feeling to be taken captive by scheming politicians or speculators."

The Representative elections in Massachusetts the last that can be had for the present year, resulted in the choice of nine whigs and four locos, the locos having been elected in four towns by a second ballot taken late in the evening. This makes the house stand 184 whigs to 130 locos, giving the whigs a majority of fifty-four votes, and this the Atlas thinks is quite large enough for all useful purposes.

Texas.

The latest advices from Texas represent that the recent elections have resulted favorably to Houston's supporters. The Houston Telegraph states that the U. S. schooner Flirt arrived at Galveston on the 17th, from Norfolk, with despatches for Gen. Murphy, the American Charge, which, it is presumed, relate to the alleged interference of Great Britain with Texan affairs. The Telegraph of a subsequent date, states that it understands from good authority (?) that a large American fleet is soon to assemble in the Gulf. The Vandana, the Savannah, and one or two armed steamships it says, will probably be despatched to the coast of Mexico.

President Houston has issued a proclamation to convene the Congress at an early day, at Washington. Gen. Murphy, U. S. Charge d'Affaires to Texas, went out as a passenger on board the U. S. schooner of war Flirt, from Galveston to Vera Cruz, on the 26th ult. The movement excited much curiosity.

College Riot.

The Bardstown, Ky, Gazette of the 18th inst., says that a disgraceful riot occurred among some of the students of St. Joseph's College, during which some property was destroyed, and some personal injuries were inflicted upon one or two of the professors. Six of the youngsters were apprehended, and conveyed to prison. They were subsequently brought before the police judge, and fined for rioting. Upon giving bail for their appearance at the March court, they were released by the town authorities.

U. S. brig Lawrence.

The Boston Journal learns that "Commander Gardner, of the U. S. brig Lawrence, who has left Norfolk for the West Indies, has been directed by the Navy department to proceed to Gonaves, and, if the master and mate of the Brig Zebra should be detained and still imprisoned, to inquire into the cause of their detention and imprisonment, and to communicate with Mr. Usher, commercial agent at Cape Haytien, upon the matter. It is to be hoped that such investigation will result in their speedy release."

The Navy.

The N. O. Courier of the 16th has the following paragraph: "We learn from an authentic source that all the officers of the Navy on leave of absence have received orders to repair without delay to the Northern ports and report themselves. This movement, so sudden and unexpected to the persons concerned, has given rise to many and diverse commentaries."

It is presumed that these orders are general, and embrace all the officers belonging to the service now on leave.

Earthquakes.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce give a letter from Ragusa, in Dalmatia, describing a succession of earthquakes which occurred there in August; two on the 16th, one or more every day till the 23d, a violent one on the 24th, another on the 25th, and on the 26th one of such extreme severity that the inhabitants fled in terror. The houses were so much shattered that it was feared another shock would overwhelm them all in ruin.

A correspondent of a morning paper, writing from Washington, has the following: "John C. Spencer is one of the Vestry of St. John's Church, and with his usual enterprise pushes forward the repairs now going on. Nay, so deeply interested is that gentleman in Church matters, that on a certain Sabbath last summer, when the Rector was absent, he ascended the Reading Desk and went through the morning services regularly, as if, instead of being Secretary of war, he was a minister of the Prince of peace!"

The Mercantile Journal states that the British vessel lost off Gouldsboro', (Me) proves to be the barque Caroline, of Greenock, 548 tons, 26 days from Grenada, bound to St John, N. B. She struck on Cranberry Point, during a heavy southeasterly gale, and went to pieces—and the Captain, (John Crawford,) his officers and 15 of the crew, were drowned. Four persons only were saved.

The Steamboat Charter Oak arrived at Frankfort yesterday forenoon but could not reach the city on account of the large quantity of anchor ice in Crosby's Narrows, where it is said to be five feet thick. Should the ice continue, several vessels will be tied here for the season.

The Boston Bee states that Mr. Ebenezer Lord, of Ipswich, while at work in his barn on the hay scaffold on Friday last, accidentally fell to the floor, and lived but three hours after his fall. He was about 75 years old, and an industrious and exemplary man.

The house of Philip Noble in Gloucester, says the Telegraph, was broken open on Wednesday night, and money to the amount of \$250 stolen. No clue has yet been obtained as to the perpetrator of the robbery.

John W. Rand who stole \$4000 belonging to the Quincy South Bank, from the Quincy stage, was sentenced on Saturday, at Boston to one day of military imprisonment, and 4 years hard labor in the State Prison.

Mr. Adams reached Washington on Thursday evening, from his great Western tour.

The Boston Bee of Tuesday says that as the train was on its way to this city yesterday afternoon, between 2 and 3 o'clock, and when near the village of Palmer, run over an Irishman about 40 years of age, whose head and one arm were lying across the track; his arm was taken off and his skull horribly crushed. He had a rum bottle in his pocket.

The Mayor of New York has forbidden the sale of the dried fruits on board the Sheffield for fear of fatal consequences. A large amount of Prussic and Br-Chromate of Soda has been dissolved in the water, with which the goods are saturated.

There was a perfect rush for turkeys and geese in Boston on Tuesday last and prices ran up very high. These articles are abundant in our market and are fat and cheap—never more so.

The Baltimore Patriot of Saturday says: "A gentleman who left Washington this morning, states that the President was represented to be quite ill, with two physicians in attendance."

We are indebted to Col. J. W. Richardson of Galman & Co's. Express for a generous supply of New York and Boston papers by the boat. We have made our scissors do good service.

Thanksgiving will be observed in Massachusetts to day. We should like right well to be at the old homestead and take a slice of the good things and enjoy the better treat of a social hour with our good friends. But we will at our own home think of those in the Old Bay State, and doubt not they will think of us.

Next week we shall have a public thanksgiving in Maine, and we invite our good friends in Massachusetts to come and take dinner.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier.

I have not the author's permission to send you the following lines for publication. But if you are as much pleased with them as I am, you will be glad to receive them. They were written as a school exercise, by a young person who has not, to my knowledge, published any thing. The early productions of many eminent poets have fallen far short of these lines in thought, taste, feeling and expression.

The Death of Moses.

From the vast plains where Israel's tents were spread,

The aged prophet turned, at length, away,
And to the summit of the mountain sped,
To take of the fair land one last survey.
Though age had furrowed deep his manly brow,
And care, and toil, had left their impress there,
Yet was his eye undimmed, his step, 'e'en now,
As firm as when to Pharaoh, first, he bore the Hebrew's prayer.

The God who called him there, had from that day
Been ever with him, ever been his friend;
Through weary deserts led the leader's way,
And now had brought him to his journey's end.
Alone he stood, alone, save with his God,
And viewed the promised land, to Israel given,
Where they, no longer, might fix their sure abode:
For him remained a better far, a holier rest, in Heaven.

His work was done. He who had power to take
The infant Hebrew from a watery grave,
And, great in strength and faith, of him to make
An instrument, his chosen race to save;
The mighty one, who, for the guilty band,
Had heard, and answered, oft, his servants cry,
Now called that servant on this mount to stand,
To see the country, now their own, and having seen,
to die.

And there he died, unseen by mortal eye;
His spirit he resigned to him who gave;
No kindred there, nor earthly friends were nigh,
To lay his body in the silent grave.
But God was with him: God himself conveyed
His cast off body to its place of rest,—
And to that world whose pleasures never die,
Bore his freed soul, and bade it be, with him, forever blest.

'Twas well that so he died! It was not meet
That Israel should see their mighty guide,
Who many years had led their wandering feet
Through countless perils, safely; who had cried,
For them, to God, when in the hour of need,
And had been heard, and unto them had given
Water in arid deserts, and—to feed
Their hungry, fainting bodies—bread, even the bread of Heaven.

It was not meet that they his form should see,
Who had to them been as their vital breath,
Whom God had given to set his people free,
Wrapped in the dall and cold embrace of death!
It was not meet, that they should see that face,
Which oft had shone with pure, seraphic light,
So bright, no sinful eye might on it gaze,
Ghastly and pale; Ah! no—sad Israel might not bear the sight!

'Twas well, 'twas glorious, to fall asleep,
His mortal eye fixed on the happy land
Which He whose watchful care doth Israel keep,
Had given, at length, to rest the weary hand!
But glorious, far more glorious to go,
With faith's bright vision fixed on world's above,
Where sin is not, nor suffering, nor woe,
But joy is there, eternal joy, and heavenly, perfect love.

Fashion in New York would seem to be presenting a new phase—indicative of improved taste. It is thus noticed by the correspondent of the Intelligencer:—

"There is great fluttering and dismay from the Bowery girls and the less alert followers of the fashions. The remarkable splendor of the 'spring goods,' and the really beautiful and becoming style of the new fabrics, left no doubt in most minds that these were to be the 'mode'—The autumn pin-money of all the moderately established ladies and their daughters 'went the way of all evening, accordingly, and Broadway grew as splendid as a tulip bed, bright as the bazaar of Smyrna. The exclusives were at their invisible period meanwhile, but, from their carriage they probably saw 'what was worn.' Down dropped the mercury of the mode-ometer to extreme simplicity! The few ladies who ap-

peared crossing the pavement from their equipages to the shops, were dressed in quiet silks, costly and neat, and the nameless and the 'un-named,' at the same moment, seemed to flaunt in the choicest and gayest of the new patterns by the studied simplicity, out of doors at least, is high fashion now, and those who cannot afford to convert their new purchases into chair covers and bed curtains, are left stranded as it were on a petrified rainbow."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Memoranda.

At St. Boston 27th, brig Eline, Hittell, Bangor.
George, Sprout, Frankfort.
sch'r Palestine, Wells, Belfast.
Comet, Flower, Belfast.
Baltimore Nov. 24, sch'r Helen Frazier, Davis, Bangor.

SINGING SCHOOL IN
New Market Hall.

D. B. MOODY

HAVING fitted up the new Market Hall for the occasion, will commence a School for the instruction of Vocal Music on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 30th, at 7 o'clock.
Terms—Gentlemen and Lady, \$2.00.
Book, Canto Sacra.

Beaver Cloths;
Asphalts;

PILOT CLOTHS, from 75 cts. to \$5.00 per yard.

BROADCLOTHS, a great variety—from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per yard.
CASSIMERES AND SATINETS—from 37½ cts. to \$2.00 per yard.
Vestings; Bindings

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS:

Selling at
14, Main Street.
nov. 29—3w RICHARDS & HALE.

REFINED OIL.

15 BBL'S Winter Refined Oil, (bleached)—for sale by A. P. GUILD, Exchange street.
nov. 29.

BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE,
FOR polishing Stoves and Grates—superior to British Lustre. For sale by A. P. GUILD, Exchange street.
nov. 29.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

HEAVY Lamb's Wool Hosiery, colored and black.
Plain Merino Hosiery, colored and black.
Ribbed " " " " " "
Plain Cashmere " " " " " "
Ribbed " " " " " "
from 25 to 75 cents a pair.
Comforters, Mufflers, Worsted and Berlin Gloves, etc., etc.
nov. 29. Sw RICHARDS & HALE, 14, Main Street.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.

MERRIMAC, Waltham, Stark, Family, Portland, Providence, Extra Family, Newburyport, Amoskeag, Root Mills, Pittsfield and other Cottons—purchased early and selling at a small advance.
nov. 29. RICHARDS & HALE, 14, Main Street.

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.

MARSEILLES and Imperial Quilts.
Damask, all widths and qualities.
Damask Covers, Napkins and Doilies.
Colored, Worsted and cotton Covers.
Bleached and Brown Cottons, all widths.
Furnitures, Tickings, Bindings,
Towelings, Crashes, etc., etc.
nov. 29—3w RICHARDS & HALE, 14, Main Street.

FEATHERS.

10,000 LBS. live Geese and Russia FEATHERS—all qualities.
100 Feather Beds, from 6 to \$18—comprising the largest Stock in this city, and for sale at the lowest prices, at
nov. 28. S. A. HYDE'S, No. 1, Main Street.

200 Shawls,

OF the newest Styles—for sale very low at No. 1, Main Street.
nov. 28. S. A. HYDE.

HENRY CALL,

Has constantly on hand

Lead pipe of various sizes,
Sheet Lead—Iron, Copper and Zinc.
Cook, Box and Tight Air Stoves.
Brass and Copper Kettles.
Sheet Iron Teakettles, Sauce Pans,
Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Grid Irons,
Britannia and Japan Lamps, and a variety of other articles of kitchen furniture.
Also, constantly on hand Dry and Wine measures already sealed.
Orders for Sheet Copper, Iron, Tin, or lead work, gratefully received and promptly executed.
nov. 28. d&wtf

LEAF LARD.

50 KEGS LEAF LARD of Superior quality, in prime order. Just received and for sale by
nov. 28. WILLIAMS & PRINCE.

HALE & TODD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS;
BALTIMORE, MD.
nov. 27. 3w

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!!

HAIR, Cloth, Nail, Flesh, Hat, Dust Hearth, Floor, Shaving, Stove, Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Graining, Pencil, etc., etc. just rec'd. in large lots—and for sale very low, by
nov. 27. G. W. LADD.

WINDOW GLASS.

500 BOXES of most every description of Window Glass; just received large sizes in abundance, and cut to any pattern—by
nov. 27. G. W. LADD.

FLOUR AND RAISINS.

100 BBL'S New Wheat Baltimore Flour—blue and blk mark Fresh Raisins, in boxes—for sale by
nov. 27. MOORE & BUTMAN, 7, Main Street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & W. H. Smith is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm, will please present them to either of the subscribers for adjustment.
nov. 27. STEPHEN SMITH, Wm. H. SMITH, d&wtf 3w Bangor, Nov. 23, 1843.

THE Co-partnership of the subscribers was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WALDO T. PEIRCE,
HAYWARD PEIRCE,
GEORGE A. PEIRCE.
Nov. 8, 1843

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name of W. T. & Co.

WALDO T. PEIRCE,
HAYWARD PEIRCE,
WILLIAM SANDFORD.
Nov. 8, 1843. 3w&d

AYER & CROCKETT,
Nos. 32 and 34, Main Street,
HAVE just received by the last boat, a fresh supply of NEW GOODS—such as Orleans Cloths, changeable Pekin, Chusans, Mous de Laines, Rob Roy, Caroline Plaids, and a variety of Prints. Rich style Cashmere, Kahyle, and Embossed Damask Shawls—Ladies and Gents. Kid and Berlin Lisle Gloves, with a good assortment of white GOODS, etc., etc. which will be sold very cheap.
nov. 15.

LIME

FOR SALE BY
nov. 27—d&w D. MOSMAN.

NEW YORK APPLES.

110 BBL'S superior N. York Apples, of various kinds—such as Greenings, Pippins, Julietts, Seeknothurs, etc.—just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & PRINCE.
nov. 27.

TOOTH BRUSHES! TOOTH BRUSHES!

20 GROSS of the real English Tooth Brushes, and they are a nicer article than common—for sale extremely low Wholesale and Retail, by
nov. 27. G. W. LADD.

LADY'S BOOK FOR DECEMBER 1843;

ALSO, Lady's Musical Magazine—McClough's Gazetteer, No. 1—Edinburgh Review, No. 150—received by
nov. 27. E. F. DUREN, next door to the Post-Office.

THE ECONOMY OF FARMING, by Burgess

for sale by E. F. DUREN.
nov. 21.

WATER PROOF BOOTS.

6 CASES fine Cal Water Proof Boots, rec'd at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S.
Nov. 11.

FRESH RAISINS.

75 BOXES Fresh Raisins—just received and for sale by ATWOOD & NICKERSON,
nov. 25—3t No. 2—City Point.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

50 CHALDRONS of first quality "Virginia Blackheath Coal"—for sale by
nov. 25—isdtt HINCKLEY & EGERY.

NOTICE.

THE proprietors of the Bangor Peir Corporation, are hereby notified to meet at the Counting Room, lately occupied by Willis Patten & Co., on WEDNESDAY the sixth day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:—
1st.—To choose a Clerk, President, Directors and Treasurer of the Corporation.
2nd.—To see what measures they will take to lease the Wharf, Stores and Dock—or, any part of the same.
3rd.—To see if they will make any further improvements on the Estate the ensuing year.
4th.—To act on any other business that may legally come before them.

WIGGINS HILL, President.
MOSES PATTEN, Jr. Clerk.
nov. 25. 'tm

CORDAGE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents by the Plymouth Cordage Company, for the sale of Cordage, have just received, and will be constantly supplied with a full assortment of Manila and Hemp CORDAGE—Lath yarns &c., which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.
GANGS OF CORDAGE,
furnished to order, at the LOWEST PRICES, and on the most favorable terms.
The quality of the Cordage manufactured by the PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY, is very superior, and has uniformly maintained that reputation.

CHARLES COOPER & CO.,
No. 11, City Point.
Bangor, Sept. 18, 1843. t Dec. 24.

BROWN'S Almanac and Pocket Memo. and Account Book—for sale by

E. F. DUREN.
nov. 24.

LONGKING'S QUESTIONS

NO. 3—a supply received by
nov. 24. E. F. DUREN.

DECEMBER—1843.

GRAHAM'S Magazine, and Ladies Companion for Dec., with elegant embellishments—SMITH & PENNO.
for sale by
nov. 24.

QUINCES.

10 BBL'S of nice QUINCES—very low by
nov. 18. G. W. LADD.



DAVID HILL,

BUYER of Shipping Furs and Deer Skins at his old stand, No. 32, Main Street, up stairs—Entrance through Ayer & Crockett's. Baffins Coats on hand and made to order.
nov. 7.

JOHN BRIGHT,

No. 40, Broad Street,
HAS just received his Fall and Winter Stock, comprising a general assortment of West India Goods, Provisions and

Family Groceries;

which are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold at very low prices for cash. The public are invited to call.
nov. 21. d&wtf

JOHN WILLIAMS,

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKER,
No. 4, Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge—Bangor.

IN addition to his former Stock, he has received from Boston a large supply of Oak tanned Leather, Saddlery Ware and other articles usually kept in his line of business. And will be constantly manufacturing and repairing the following:—Brass Sirens, turning Harnesses of the following description, viz:—Brass Sirens, Plated Japanned and Painted Harness, Chaise, Gig, and Sleigh Harness, Team and common horse Collars, of the es, Teams, Truck and common horse Collars, of the Irish manufacture, made of the best materials in a workmanlike manner—also, riding Saddles, Bridles, Martingalls and Halters.

Cirringles, collar Pads, pole and halm Straps, Lumbermen's Belts, and Knapsacks made at short notice.

A good assortment of Iron bound, bag top, ston and common Trunks—traveling Valises, carpet Bages, Suspenders, etc.

On hand a great variety of Whips, Stage Coaches and Chaise and riding Whips, Stage Coaches and Chaise, common Whips and Throats, team Whips, Thongs, Rawhide riding Whips—Sleigh Belts, polished and rough, all sizes usually called for.

People visiting the city and wishing to purchase any of the above articles, are invited to call and examine for themselves, as to quality, and prices will be as low as can be had in the city.

nov. 21. d&wtf 3w

Old Newspapers for sale at this office

